

make to keep our society free from crime and violence. I hope my colleagues join me in acknowledging the police officers who continue to protect the community in which they live and remember those who have lost their lives in doing so. I encourage you all to visit the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial located in the heart of Washington, DC at Judiciary Square. This is a fine way to remember those who we could never repay.

A TRIBUTE TO FATHER MICHAEL
LAVELLE

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 11, 1995

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to stand here today to honor a remarkable man from the 17th Congressional District of Ohio. Father Michael Lavelle took great pleasure in helping others and this Earth will sorely miss the light his presence brought.

Father Lavelle had a long and illustrious career with John Carroll University, culminating in his appointment as President of the University. He was a scholar of the highest order and a social worker with a giant heart. Father Lavelle is even known in international circles for his successful efforts to bring books and religious items into Communist Eastern Europe. Indeed, Father Lavelle was a scholar, an author, a linguist who spoke most of the major languages of Europe, and a literary man whom more than one Jesuit referred to as the "last of the Renaissance men." But, above all else he was a loyal and faithful priest who cared deeply not only for his fellow countrymen but for all people.

Mr. Speaker, it is rare that I have the opportunity to honor someone like Father Michael Lavelle who gave so much not only to his own community but also to the entire country. My heartfelt appreciation goes out to Father Lavelle for his contributions. He was a great man and will be sorely missed. May he find eternal peace and happiness in his reunion with the Lord.

HONORING DR. MICHAEL GANNON

HON. KAREN L. THURMAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 11, 1995

Mrs. THURMAN. Mr. Speaker, this year, the State of Florida is celebrating its 150th birthday. This important milestone, Florida's Sesquicentennial, will be observed all year as our citizens recognize the varied events and people that have contributed to our State's rich heritage.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor someone who has contributed greatly to the understanding and popularization of Florida's history, Dr. Michael Gannon.

Dr. Michael Gannon is a Distinguished Service Professor of History at the University of Florida. A specialist in the Spanish colonial history of Florida and the Caribbean, he is also Director of the Institute for Early Contact Period Studies, which conducts research into the voyages of Christopher Columbus and the

first contacts between Europeans and Native Americans in the New World.

Raised in St. Augustine, FL, Dr. Gannon has had a long interest in the early Spanish missions of Florida about which he has written extensively. Two of his books, "Rebel Bishop" (1964) and "The Cross in the Sand" (1965) give readers an in-depth look at the early history of Florida. He is coauthor of two other books and a contributor to numerous others on the region, including "Spanish Influence in the Caribbean, Florida and Louisiana, 1500-1800," and "The Hispanic Experience in North America." Dr. Gannon also edited the comprehensive "New History of Florida," which will appear in bookstores later this year.

Dr. Gannon served for 19 years as a member and two-time chairman of the Historic St. Augustine Preservation Board; and currently serves under the Secretary of State as chairman of the De Soto Trail Committee and chairman of the Spanish Mission Trail Committee. Under the Secretary of Commerce he served as a member of the State's Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission, and chairman of that body's History and Culture Committee. In 1992 the U.S. Secretary of the Interior appointed Dr. Gannon to a 4-year term on the national De Soto Expedition Trail Commission. He is an Honorary Board Member of the St. Augustine Historical Society, and a member of the Editorial Board of the Florida Historical Quarterly.

In the area of military history, Dr. Gannon published "Operation Drumbeat," a history of Germany's first U-boat operation along the American coast in World War II. The book became a national best seller and the subject of a National Geographic Explorer program. The show won an Emmy award as the Best Historical Program in 1992. Dr. Gannon published "Florida: A Short History" in 1993 and in 1994, "Secret Missions," a Florida-based historical novel set in World War II.

Dr. Gannon has published numerous articles on history, religion, military affairs and ethics in national journals and magazines. In the summer of 1968, Dr. Gannon served in Vietnam as a war correspondent for the journal, "America" and the National Catholic News Service. He is the author of the historical article on "The Catholic Church in the United States" that appears in the 1994 edition of the "Encyclopedia Americana" and of another article under the same title that appears in the "Encyclopedia of Southern History." Dr. Gannon has lectured widely in this country, as well as in Spain, Italy, Mexico and the Caribbean.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Gannon is a distinguished professor who has been honored for his expertise and achievements. In 1979, the University of Florida National Alumni Association awarded him its first Distinguished Alumni Professorship in recognition of the impact that he has had on student's lives and careers. In 1990, King Juan Carlos I of Spain conferred on Dr. Gannon the highest civilian award of that country, Knight Commander of the Order of Isabel la Catolica. Dr. Gannon has also been the recipient of the Arthur W. Thompson Prize in Florida History and in 1978 was named Teacher of the Year for the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Gannon's work has added a great deal to our knowledge of the varied influences that have shaped the history of Florida. The Sesquicentennial celebrations in Florida will be that much more meaningful be-

cause of the careful research of Dr. Gannon. Mr. Speaker, I am very proud to represent the University of Florida and professors like Dr. Gannon, who are dedicated to excellence.

MARTIN UNIVERSITY

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 11, 1995

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, Martin University is the oldest University in Indiana primarily devoted to the education of African-American students.

What follows is a richly deserved editorial about the University which was published in the Indianapolis News in April 1995.

[From the Indianapolis News, April 13, 1995]

A PILLAR IN BRIGHTWOOD

Thanks are due those community leaders who have made the inner-city Brightwood area a little brighter. What has happened there is an example to the nation of how local institutions can make a difference in their communities.

In 1987, Martin University moved its main campus from College Avenue to the Brightwood address of 2171 Avondale Place. The low-budget, nondenominational school came to the neighborhood at a time when families and businesses were moving out.

"The primary reason we moved to Brightwood is because the vacated buildings, including the beautiful St. Francis de Sales Catholic parish, became available to us at a great price. The revitalization in the community is a by-product," said Martin's public relations director, Pat Stewart.

Martin University still has four buildings at the original College Avenue campus. And in 1988, the university opened the Lady Elizabeth. Campus at the Indiana Women's Prison for inmates there.

The main campus in Brightwood comprises nine buildings. The university's move has provided a unifying entity for the community, which was divided in the 1970s when I-70 was constructed. The neighborhood also suffered from a loss of residents who moved to the suburbs.

Martin University has offset some of these changes.

Besides making good use of old buildings, the 84 faculty and staff members educate and train people who may not have similar opportunities elsewhere.

The institution serves 520 students from all over Indianapolis, most from minority and low-income backgrounds. Approximately 150 students reside in the Brightwood neighborhood.

The university offers more than traditional academic courses.

Senior citizens and children may attend computer classes and summer school programs, and all residents may attend seminars about economic and political empowerment.

The university also runs a health clinic where university staff, students and Brightwood residents who aren't students can come for counseling and medical services. And it holds clothing and food drives to benefit people with various needs in Brightwood.

The school doesn't stop there, however. Recognizing the need to broaden the experiences of the people it serves, it provides artistic and cultural events for residents. Among those activities, it has hosted the Carmel Symphony Orchestra and holds an annual Martin Luther King Jr. celebration.